

Venera Zaripova (above) came out the top rhythmic exercises allrounder at the 3rd nationwide youth games. The other award winners were Dalla Kutkatta (bottom) and Svetlana Kudinova (right). Photos by Analoly Okhmakevich

FENCING

At the world feacing champlouship in Italy, Alexander Romankov from Minsk, 1982 world whener, Vitaly Logvin from Tashkent, Vladinir Aptsiaeri from Thilisi; and Yori Lykov from Frunze won the team foil title drawing 8-8 with France in the finals, officially winning through less hits received. Italy was the third link-

The Soviet women's team placed fourth in the foil conlest, going down to Hungary. 7-9, in the semificals and later to West Germany, 6-9, for

third-fourth place.
Italy took the title, prevail-ing over Hungary.

TENNIS

A USSR team of Itina Fishki na. Larisa Savchenko, Viktoriya Milviiskaya and Natalya Bykova has captured the Hetvetia Cup, the European open team championships for women un-der 16 in Switzerland, an event which drew 19 countries.

In the elimination round the USSR best Canada, 5-0, and Czechoslovakia, 4-1, and went on to dispose of Italy, 5-0, in the semifinals, while France edges Sweden, 3-2,

The dramatic finals gave the USR a 3-2 win.

A USSR squad made up of Muscovites Olga Zaitaeva, Yuliya Kashevarova and Natalya Reva prevailed over Britain, 2-1, in the finals of the Suabo Cup, the team prize for young European tennis players at La Touque, France. It was their sixth major award. ,

PARACHUTE JUMPING

In Czechoslovakia, the USSR has won the annual international competition of socialist coun-tries "For (riendship and fraternity". The hosts placed second and Bulgaria third. Alexander Mozakov from Minsk was the top alligunder, shead of Nikolai Usov from Gomel, and Konstan-

TUKMAKOV A POINT AHEAD

Soviet Grandmaster Vladimir Tukmakov is leading at an international chess tournament at Las Palmas with 5.5 points from seven games, a point shead of Vasily Smyslov, also of the USSR, and of the Hungarian Zollan Ribli.

Tukmakov surged ahead after defeating Watter Browne of the

(ISA and drawing with USSR champion Lev Psakhis in his two

VOLLEY BALL

adjourned games.

The USSR Olympic, European and world champions beat an listian men's team, 3-0, in the third friendly non-oilicial game in Latina, Italy. Earlier the



Leaders Moscow Slava and Fill recently clashed in a national rugby

USSR twice scored 3-2 wins.

championship game, the former gelling like upper hand, 16—9.

Photo by Serget Prosukov

Swimming bests

In the elimination trials for the world aquatic sports champion-hips, American swimmers set two world records on the first day of competition in Mis-slon Viejo, California. Rowdy Gaines clocked 48,93 sec in the 200 m (reestyle, a 0.13 Improvement on his own record, while Sleve Lundaulst trimmed 0.24 sec off West Cerman Moerken's 100 m breaststroke record, clocking 1.02.62 sec.

Title shared

Czechoslovak Grandmaster Viastimil ifort and budding British Master Nigel Short came out on top of an international chess tournament in Amsterdam. totalling seven points out of nine each, under a round robin for-

32 players took part in the tournament. Muscovite Artur Yusupov totalled 5.5 points.

In the world cycling junior

championship in Florence Kar-sten Wolf, of the GDR, won the

3 km individual pursuit race

In 3.37.0. Marat Ganiyev, of the

USSR, was runner-up, finishing

for Soviet juniors

The USSR won the annual in-

ternational Friendship junior

field hockey tournament in Leipzig, defeating their hosts, 4—2, in the final game.

Yuri Apelganets scored twice

Alexander Yepifanov and

four seconds behind.

Tob award

Priming for European CYCLING championship.

A recent Lennis competition of top Soviet players at Liclups, in Latvia, represented a stage in preparation for the forthcoming European championship in lluigary and a Davis Cup meet u

USSR disposed of Poland, 4-2 and dirashed Czechoslovakia

4-t), in their qualification group

and Hougary.
Poland came third, followed

by Cuba, Czechoslovakia and

Field hockey

In the opening games, following a break in the nations

women's championship, defead-ing champions Moscow Region

Spartak twice met vice-chan

pions, the Moscow Physical

Training Justitule, winning the

first game, 2-0, and drawing

the second, 1-1, after being

goal down only one minute

level at 28 points,

friumphed, 3-2.

from time. Both clubs are now

Trailing them by seven point

are twice national winners An-

dizhanka. They were down one goal meeting Politoidel, from

Tashkent Region, but ultimately

Also taking part were Culia

Nataiva Borodina, (rom Musk scored a double victory: first sha won the women's singles, delet:ing Yevgeniya Biryukova, Iron Baku, in the finals, 6-2, 7-5, and later joined forces with Ramis Akhmerov to win the mixed doubles against fries Shevchenko (Yurmala) and Alexando Bogomolov (Moscow), 6-3.

Yelena Gishiyanis, from Bakil and Shevchenko won the wood on's doubles, defeating Muxovites Talyana Silonova and Oksana Lilanova, 6-3, 6-1. In the men's competition. Vadim Borisov, from Moscow out played Alexander Zverev, 1-6, 6-3, 6-1, and later loined forces with Konstantin Pugajes to win the doubles.

'MERCENARY TOUR OVER

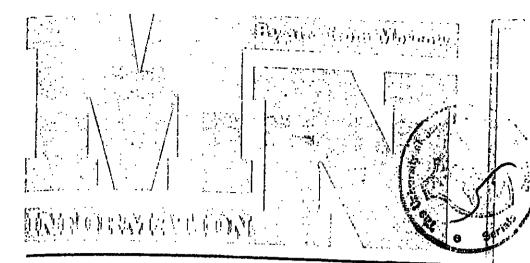
According to Western Back agencies, the current tout South Africa by a football tead made up of Britain players but come to an abrupt end as clubs in the town of Soweld other Negro players refused to play the "mercenaries", as the visitors were dubbed there.

The widely advertised lour to which Pretoria gave tremendo significance (and promised large (see to the guests) falled is meet the high hopes that racist had held of it as it virtually



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PEACE MARCH HAS THE FULL SUPPOR OF SOVIET PEOPLE

There is no more urgent task at present than that of securing peace. This became the leading theme is the meeting and talks between the participants of Peace March 62—drawn from Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland - and representatives of Soviet public organizations in

Welcoming the marchers at the Soviet Peace Committee, its



Chairman Georgi Zhukov stressed that the Soviet people are firm in their resolve to balt the arms race and to achieve the complete destruction of nuclear stockpiles. He emphasized that trying to gain superiority over the other side in the arms race and hoping for a victory in a nuclear was was tantamount to madness of a very dangerous

The First Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Peace Committee Olog Kharkhardin, Archibishop Pitirim and other speakers said that the peace slogens which united the anti-war movement i Northern Europe were shared by all the Soviet people.

It is important not only to appeal to the feelings of ordinary people; it is also necessary to constantly explain the social and political consequences of nu-clear conflagration. This was the opinion voiced by Tarja Haill and Elisabet Palmgren, from Finland, as well as by other partheipants of the meeting.

The contribution towards peace made by the Soviet trade mions unling over 130 million working people and disarmament was highlighted for the marchers by secretary Alexander Subbotin, during a niceling at the All-Union Central Council of frade Unions. They were told about the activities of Sovjet trade unions and about their participation in the implementation of the Peace Programme for the 1980s.

There was an interesting dialogue between the Scandinavian peace forces and Soviet scientists at the USSR Academy of Sciences. The chairman of the Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War movement, Academician Yevgeny Charov, spoke about the humanitarian mission of the Soviet physicians and of the active position they took in matters of detente, disarmament and peace.

Frank discussions and talks between representatives of the anti-war forces of Scandinavian and the Soviet public were also held at the USSR Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, at the Soviet Women's Committee, the Soviet Peace Fund and at the . USSR Union of Journalists.

This is what our correspondant was told by Odd Nordland, historian and Oslo University professor, who visited the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies:

(Continued on page 2)





DOUBLING

THE NEUTRON MENACE

ministration has embarked on yet another dangerous step

lowards jacking up the nuclear

arms race by deciding on a 100

per cent increase in American

Washington. The Reagan ad-

Peace March-82 participants walk along Gorky Street — Moscow's chief thoroughfare.

A group of peace marchers visiting the Ordzhoni-

Yassir Arafat: the Soviet Union is with us

Beirut, Massed against us is nearly all the Israell army and the major part of its air force and navy. It is perfectly clear that this criminal war is being waged with the approval and blessing of the United States, Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, told the MNI Beirut correspondent, Alexander Sintrnov. Over 50 days of aggression, the latest American arms including phosphorous and cluster bombs and shells banned by inernational law have been used to kill and seriously injure do-tans of thousands of Lobanese and Palestinians, mostly women, children and old men, another children and old men another 10,000 are missing, while a million more have been left homeless or forced to flee. 14 Palestine refugee camps, three large towns in southern Lebanon and 32 villages have been destroyed in cold blood. It is the first time in recent Arab history that an aggressor has besieged the capital of a sovereign state—Beirut. Arafat emphasized.

Wast Beirut is engeled to the capital of a sovereign state—

In street combat. All the odds are that a big military operathe defenders of the city. But the Palestine resistance move-nied and the Lebanese national parriotic forces will continue to light and delend to the end

Wast Beirut is encircled by three israeli divisions, as well as by special units including those which have been trained

countries.

The people of Palestine have always seen the Soviet Union as being their great friend and ally in the anti-imperialist struggle. From basieged Beirut, I send my cordial greatings to the Suviet people and our gratitude for their support for our struggle, a support which was clearly expressed in Leonid Brezhnev's answers to questions put to himby "Prayda". I can confirm that the Soviet Union has been and their just cause despite the fact that our armed forces are fairly imited compared with the poremains on our side and that it staunchly aupports our struggle at this difficult moment in fils-lory Arafat; stressed:

the expectation of the purpose was Prime Minister of Grenada in the USSR

At the dividation of the Cen-iral Committee of the CPSU and the Soviet Covernment a party and sovernment delegation and government a party government delegation from Grenada has arrived in Miscow on an official visit. The delegation is led by the Chairman of the Politburgau of the Central Committee of the New Arme Minister of the People's Revolutionary Government, Mauthe New Jewel Movement Jewel Movement

and the People's Revolutionary and the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada are carrying out progressive social and economic change in Grenadar they mursue an independent sull-imperialist course in the world arena, a policy of friendship and coperation with the USSR and other socialist countries and show solidarity with peoples fighting for their mational and social libertions. Grenada is an active member of the non-aligned movement.

Lebanon. This little boy was

burnt to death by an Israeli

tential of the armies of Arab

FACTS and EVENTS

O An exhibition in Phoom Penh features US and Chinesemade arms and ammunition ednibwest for spaind and inpversion, subversive propaganda materials as well as other means of waging war against the Kampuchean people. The exhibits were seized from agents of emigrant organizations and foreign secret services detained in Kam-

all political, diplomatic and legal means to restore its sovereignly over the Diego Garcia Island, said the country's Minister of External Affairs Jean-Claude de l'Estrac, during a visit to Lon-

neutron weapons stocks. According to the Cox information service, citing well-informed sources an extra 1,000 artillery

shells equipped with neutron warheads having a range of 18 niles, have been ordered. They are meant for the 155-mm howitzers in service with the NATO armies in Western Europe in other words Washington plans to use neutron shells only in the European "theatra of operations"

Latvia comes to Moscow

Laivia on important national holidays. And thus folk costume-are worn by the folk group per-formers who are at present a the Exhibition of National Achievements of the USSR (VDNKh) in Moscow in order to participate in the days of the Latvian SSR as part of the an niversary "In a Single Family celebrations.

Latvia, situated on the Baltic coast, has an area of 63,700; square kilometres, and a popula tion of over 2.5 million; its pic turesque landscapes, lamois plne [orests: and :nigns natural land marks alleact tourists from all



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Reagan wipes nineteen years of effort

rensen, former special adviser to President Kennedy, regards the government's decision not to resume talks on a comprehensive and general ban on nuclear weapon tests as a new indication of the insincerity of the White House's statements about its desire to reduce nuclear arsenals.

Writing in 'The New York Three' Theodore Sorenson said that Reagan's decision belrays his real attitude to the current strategic arms limitation The cold was strategists in the Reagan administration are advertising their plans for arms control via hypocritical statements rather than planting their hopes on success. They do not consider it necessary to prevent the proliferation of nucleur

weapons and they do not want to participate in a nuclear arms freeze or in putting a mutual end to warhead and weapon

It is nincleen years now, So-rensen recalls, since the American, British and Soviet delegations concluded in Moscow a treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the almosphere, outer space and under water. In as much as this treaty permitted underground tests it was only the first step toward slowing down the nuclear arms race. But it envisaged a comprehensive ban for the future.

Ronald Reagan, Sorensen says, has brought to naught the efforts of nineteen years and has resorted to military arguments which were rejected long

China's policy threatens Asian stability

Rangoon. The new peace into tatives proposed by the indo-chinese states at their recent meeting in Ho Chi Minh City have shown convincingly to the peoples of South-East Asia that the myth about the so-called "Vicinamese and Soviet threat to the region" has been concocted by the Peking leaders in order to conceal their expansionist and begemonist policy. This was announced in an interview to a TASS correspondent given by SRV Minister of Foreign Affairs Nguyen Co Thach who was to Burma on a friendship vlait.

The minister stressed that increasing number of people in South-East Asia are beginning to realize that the real threat to peace and stability in the re-gion comes from the intrigues of China which uses pro-Paking armed formations in the area to interfere in the internal affairs of these countries.

Nguyen Co Thach said that the purpose of his trips to Sin-gapore, Surma, Malaysia and Thailand was an exchange of opinion on ways of relaxing tension and of achieving peace in South-East Asia. The current developments in the region, he said, have clearly shown the failure of attempts by China and certain ASEAN circles to solve the Kampuchean problem by confrontation with indochinese

Our foreign policy remained unchanged

Mexico city. The president-elect Mignel de la Madrid has confirmed that the foreign polley of the Mexican government will remain unchanged on major international problems. He said his country will contime its alt-round support of peoples fighting for their na-tional liberation. of countries opposing colonial subjugation and acting in the name of freedom, democracy and social progress.

President Reagan has decided not to renew the talks between the USA, USSR and Great Britain on a general and complete ban on nu-



Who dreams of this genie?

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

WILL THE 'SECURITY AND FREEDOM' LAW BE REPEALED?

Parls. France's National Assembly has begun to dis-cuss a government draft law, which lifts the basic provisions of the anti-democratic "security and freedom" law.

restricts the rights of French citizens and envisages a whole range of repressive measures for dealing with the working people's struggle for their in-terests. That it be repealed was one of the main demands of the progressive forces of the country after the left government came to power. The right forces fervently resisted this, since the law had earlier served

Vadim KORTUNOV

to defend the interests of the employers. It envisages, among other things, two to five years in prison for striking railwaymen who impede normal working of the service.

A separate article, envisaging punishment for "inflicting da-mage and destruction", can be applied to working people who down tools at a strike-bound

The General Confederation of Labour and other progressive forces have mounted a drive against this law, stressing that it contradicts the constitution and increases the class character of legal bodies.

Another very important as-pact is America's obvious inten-tion to maximally involve other

banners along the chief Moscow thoroughfare—Gorky Street.

CRISIS HITS THE WEST

New York. UN Secretary through the most acute economic recession it has experision" of the 30s. Speaking Baltimore, he stressed that the purposes paralyzed. In the devel early 30s. It is expected

Stressing the stagnation of world trade, de Cuellar urged resistance to protectionist res-

SHAKY REGIME IN SOMALIA

Paris. France Presse-TASS. The combat operations now conducted in nine out of 16 areas in Somalia is a real people's uprising under the leadership of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia (DFSS). stresses a statement put out by this organization and reported by France Presse.

The current armed struggle, the statement points out, is almed against a repressive retry into a deep political, economic and social crisis, to loss of confidence in it by other states and into internation

PEACE MARCH HAS THE FULL SUPPORT OF SOVIET PEOPLE

(Continued from page 1)

I am taking part in the Peace March in order to show that peoples in the West and East can act jointly to solve the im-portant task of averting the menace of nuclear was and securing the right to life the right to peace. I am glad that I have had the opportunity of meeting USSR-Norway friendship society activists and of speaking to them at Friendship

Relations between our coun tries have always been good, es-pecially during World War II when we fought in the resistance movement shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet people.

We are now worrled by the buge stockpiles of atomic weapons on our planet. I have written several newspaper articles about the inadmissibility of placing this kind of weapon in Norway. And I am not alone in my belief. According to polls, 70 per cent of our population has spoken out against nuclear weapons in Eu-

The meeting between marchers and Muscovites which took place at the Exhibition of National Achievements developed into a colourful peace festival.

Peace March-82 participan also paid a visit to the V. I. Lenin Mausoloum together with representatives of the Soviet ublic. They carried posters and The march goes next to Smolensk and Minsk.

General J. Perez de Cuellar said that the West is living growth of world industrial pro-duction continues to slow down and that development pro-grammes are to all intents and oping countries the output of per capita production has decreased for the first time siece the 50s. Unemployment in in-dustrialized capitalist countries is at its highest level since the by the end of this decade another 200,000,000 people in poor countries will join the ranks of those living in conditions of appalling poverty.

THE WORLD

The difficult path of the April revolution





Stills from the film: B. Karmal handing a party membership card to Musajon, People from the Province Committee of the PDPA talk to mulialis in Quandatar,

ence of the People's Democratic

Party which worked out the pro-

gramme for building a new At-

ghanistan. Noxt we see an old

man aged 107 called Musaion or

On the screen we see a paneramic view of Kabul: there is not enough space for the town in the valley so the mud huts of the old city crawl over the mountain slopes. A picturesque Oriental bazar where even firewood is sold by weight...

We are looking at the fulllength TV documentary "Fifth Spring" (script by Leonid Zootarevsky, camoraman-director Valentin Lebedev, cameraman Vily Goremykin). The film is a continuation of two previous works made by the same crew: "Afghan Report, 1980" and "Kiliers. Who Are They?" which were shot last year.

"Fifth Spring" describes the fifth year of the Afghan April revolution. We see the confer-

Slander

dismissed

Damascus. The spokesman for

the high command of the Syrian armed forces has denied

the slander being circulated by

Israel and several Western na-

tions re the superiority of Is-

Even using the latest Amer-

ican military aquipment, it is pointed out in the Syrian state-

ment, israel has suffered a set-

back in attaining the ultimate goals behind its invasion of

Lebanon. Its M-48 and M-60

tanks falled to succeed in batt-

las against the modern Syrian T-72 tanks. The aggressor lost over 400 armoured vehicles in tank battles in the south of the

ekaa valley and on the Beirut-

la conjunction with its anti-

aircraft defences the Syrian air lorce engaged in some cruel

eir battles, and the Israeli pilots

learnt at first-hand of the skills

of their Syrian counterparts.

They were witnesses to the fact that despite intensive Israell attacks and the use of US-made complex electronic equipment, the Syrian andi-aircraft defences downed a large augustation.

downed a large number of en-emy planes, among them F-15 and F-16 warplanes, and con-

liqued to provide cover for the

the cessation of hostilities.

raeli to Syrian arms.

"the father of the people", as he is known by the Alghans, and we watch him joining the PDPA. We see him in his native village, machine-gun slung over his shoulder, leading a detachment We are shown a class at

school, the children drawing their fingers across their textbooks. By 1988 half of the population of Afghanistan should be able to read and write—such is the task—and it is far from be-ing an easy one. The camera moves to the house of a young woman-teacher who died at the

SUN, WIFK

hands of bandits. They did her in because she taught children.

Then we go to Qandahar-Afghanistan's accond largest city. Life proceeds here at a peaceful and quiet pace. At the very mo-ment the film was being shot reports appeared in the Western press that the city had been seized by "guernillus".

A cemetery of heroes in Kabul, the walls of mountain village bouses, ridden with builets and splinters of shells, a press conference of captured banditssuch scenes help the viewers to understand how difficult and complex is the process of building a new life in Afghanistan which today has freed itself of the Middle Ages.

Igo: DANILIN

Science and technology ENGINE MADE OF CERAMIC

The Australian scientists have concluded that the sun can pasteurize milk just as well as special installations. To prove this in practice they built a reservoir with an area of 190 square metres and filled it with 25,000 litres of milk. During the daytime, by means of ref-lectors, the content of the re-servoir was heated up to op-timal temperature, 75°C. According to scientists, this is a more economic method.

A Viking boat with three Nor-wegians and nine Americans aboard safely crossed the Allantaboard safely crossed the Atlantic, starting off from Duluth, Minnesota, USA, and finally dropping anchor off Norway, after accomplishing a journey of 5,000 miles at an average speed of seven knots. The boat's design was based on that of an accient vessel, dating as back as the 9th century, found in 1880 at the Norwegian village of Goksiad and now kept in Oslo. This voyage proves once again that Viking boats could have reached American shores about one thousage years ago.

one thousand years ago. in the photo: the Viking boat off the Norwegian shore.

Photo AP-TASS

gines will begin in 1985,

veloped a diesel engine made from ceramic materials which consumes 30 per cent less fue production of such diesel en-

A village going down. Where?

The village Gunung Merlah in the north of the Indonesian is-land Sumetra is sinking. The process began late last May when overnight the ground over a wide area was covered with a network of liny fissures. They absorbed water from flooded rice fields and the small local river. Then the soil started sinking without any sign of an earthquake. So what's going on? Selsmologists are trying to provide an answer. Meanwhile the villagers prefer to find a saler started that the started that houses. place since most of their houses

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN

London. Unemployment in British has reached a post-war record of 3,200,000. According to Employment Ministry report, another 130,000 became lobless in June slone, most of them graduates and school leavers. thus about 13.4 per cent of the British labout force is now ou of work.

But according to the country's trade unions, even these dis-astrous statistics fail to reflect the true unemployment picture. The British Trade Union Congress has assimated that the number of unemployed has long topped the 4,000,000 mark and is still growing precipitously. The trade unions and leading

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

The Israeli tulois have assumed a grave responsibility by deciding to deprive a whole people, the Arab people of Palestine, of the right to life, SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes.

Public organizations of vastly differing orientation and persuction all over the world have protested against the criminal policy of genocide being perpetrated on the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, while only neo-tascists, racists and zionists

One expressive lact stares us all in the face. It is exactly those Jewish organizations, which proudly call themselves "progressivo" rother than zionist and which are highly indignant if anyone refuses to take their description of them.

scives at lace value, that now retrain from denouncing the Israell policy of international gangsterism and terror. Today

they have the opportunity to prove in deeds, that their de-clarations are not just hypocritical and deceptive.

Zionista meanwhile, the paper notes, threaten to show no

mercy to those Jews who dore to criticize the policies and

practices of the bandit regime of Israel, whore genecide goes

hand in hund with misanthropy and racism goes cheek by jowl with terrorism and vandalism.

Commenting on the situation which has taken shape in those areas of Nicaragun adjacent to Honduras, PRAVDA

writes that what is involved this time is not only subversive

and terrorist acts undertaken by Somoza men who have found

rchige in Honduras. Nicaragna now laces intervention involv-

Large-scale preparation for aggressive action was initiated

long ugo and was carried out with over cynicism, the news-paper points out. Acting within the CIA plan of secret actions adopted by the US president to person. Washington, seeking

to overthrow the revolutionary government. In Nicaragua, mainly relies on Nicaraguan counter-revolutionaries, Over

5,000 cul-thronts previously bringing to the Somora guard are amused on the Handuran barders with Nicaragua They

are backed by several groups of mercenaries specially trained in California and Plotkia.

Events in Nicatagua have been developing along a tradi-tional pattern: that of organized intervention in a Latin Amer-

lean country run by a government which is not to American

India is among the ten countries most carefully watched

by the American secret services, the NEW TIMES weekly

writes in a recent issue. The CIA has been given the task of causing the India Gamthi calence to fall and of creating a government in the country similar to that of Sada's. The

plan, among other things, envisages, military and financial backing for separatists in table, and the country's destabiliza-

tion by weakening the government. The latter measure in-

volves the starting up of religious discord in the country and the instigution of disagreement tusulo the government on major

the institution of disagreement this no the government on major external and domestic issues, the penetration of pro-American elements this the leading posts in the state apparatus, and the blackmatting of bribing of high-ranking army and policy officers to persuade them to join the American side.

The other sections of the plan specify various actions to be

taken nyuinsi India with the aim of undermining Indo-Soviet

triendship and cooperation and of preventing India from al-taining self-sufficiency in various sectors of the economy. To-

day the true nature of Washington policies which are com-pletely hostile to India's national interests, can be clearly seen

The latest events have revealed the lines along which the

political situation is developing in South-Bast Asia, says 12-VESTIA. On one land, we have the peaceful policy of the

indochinese countries, sceking a constructive dialogue between the South-East Asian nations, and a mulually accept-

able negotiated solution to existing problems. On the other hand, there is the Washington and Paking sponsored line aimed at controllation and interference in the allairs of

The USA and Chino have masterminded the selling up of

the so-called coalking government of Democratic Kampuchea composed of the leaders of the bankrupted. Khmer reaction

groupings. The indecent noise emanating from the coolition

cabinet only reveals the true aims pursued by those who back the enamies of people's Kampuchea, and who wish to prevent that country from moving forward and to

torce it to cancel all its revolutionary gains.

The successes achieved by Kampuchea are self-evident, the newspaper states. The Kampuchean people, in froternal unity with the Vietnamese and Laoitan peoples, enjoy the support

of all the world's progressive forces on its road towards na-tional tesucrection and the construction of a new life.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST NICARAGUA

ing counter-revolutionary forces.

WASHINGTON VS DELHI

by any Indian, the article emphasizes.

AN UNDERTAKING OF NO AVAIL

GENOCIDE MUST BE CONDEMNED

economists biame this primarily on the Conservatives austerity major national industries.

Appailing is how D. Milne. general secretary of the Scot-tish Trade Union Congress, described the unemployment figures. Mrs Thatcher's government should go, as it is unable to control, unemployment, be Strassed.

OF INTEREST

Mysterious spider

Australian medical research-Australian medical vessulties of are irfing to lind an antidate for the sling of an unknown spider, so venomous that plants, surgery is often the only way of

muscles. The search for a cure is complicated by the fact that the spider—and no one is in: has lo be accurately described.

Stars under slege

caused his colleagues in ficily: wood to resort to "active de-leace". The majority of stars, willes "L'Humphile", only leave their houses accompanied by helly guards, while the resid-ences of others are surrounded SIATS UNIGET SIEGE by algoritic electrified walk.
Many actors practice sharpThe outrageous murder of shooting for hours at a secret

VIEWPOINT

AMERICA'S DOCTRINE OF DIRECT CONFRONTATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

Lately the world press has given much prominence to Waknown as direct confrontation, especially after alleged "Infor-mation looks" had brought to light the Pentagon's classified document, Directives on US armed forces build-up.

So what are its goals and the means it will adopt to gain its ends! What is now about the dockine and how might it affect international relations in years to come! Since we are dealing with a very powerful nation these questions are of immediate relevance to the destiny of markind.

Recently the USSR Defence Minister Dmilty Ustinov gave a general assessment of the Reaan administration's approach in formulating its military doct-rine, including its ideological, political and military-technolog-ical aspects. He noted that the new strategy of so-called direct confrontation not only as-similated all the extremes of the earlier "brinkmanship" type

further. All this adds up to the continued aggressive policy of American imperialism, which in its time was elaborated in the well-publicized concepts of "mass retaliation", "flexible re-action" and "realistic infinida-tion", as well as in the notorious placetive will be for all parts. Directive No. 59 o'keyad by

President No. 59 o'keyed by President Carter on July 25, 1980. It else amounts to a foughening in this policy line of such dangarous preportions that the world is confronted by the direct threat of nuclear war.

Conspicuous, in this respect is the obvious desire of American power treaters to him.

ican power qualters to live maximum publicity to the un-tempromising nature of their stance in world relations, spe-cially viewels the Soviet Union. cially vis-a-vis the Soviet Union. The above Pehlagon directive emphasizes in so many words that America seeks to destroy socialism as a socio-political system. The statement can only be interpreted as an earnest of the American administration's adament intention to exclude in advance any possibility of nor-

relations, to burn all bridges, and to a make the further destabilization of International re-

Alongside the preparations for nuclear war the direct con-

lations a foregone conclusion.

Under this plan, Washington, obsessed as it is with the idea of military superiority, hopes build up an aggressive potenflat to enable it to be the first to use a nuclear sirike. This is why the Peniagon concentrales on the development of strategic olfansive forces like intercon-tinental ballistic MX missiles, the B-IS and Stealth bembers, strategic cruise missiles and binary (chemical) and laser

for nuclear war the direct controntation strategy also entrontation strategy also envisages preparations for conventional warfare, with the idea of
enabling America to conduct
protracted wars making use of
geographic escalation tactics,
i.p. the extension of hostilities
to theeres where, American
strategists think, their enemy is
most vulnerable.

countries in preparations for war, making them accomplices in its anti-Soviet policies, passing on to them the burden of the arms race and, quite possibly sti-ing pretty behind their backs in case of war. This is why the direct confrontation strategy geared towards the forward based weapons concept and envisages the building up of the American military presence in various parts of the globa.

Thus the direct confrontation strategy amounts to nothing else than a policy of clobal aggress.

than a policy of global aggres-sion and of the crude and varied use of force even in peacetime. Not only does such a policy involve a direct danger of war, it aims at maximally de-stabilizing the international situation, at chaining other countries to the US military charlot, and at depriving paoples of the possibility of finding different alternative to the

sinister course of events.

This is why the Soviet Union considers it vital today to count ter this disastrous policy with

Confirmation of such a pro-gramme was the Soviet pladge not to be the first to use minot to be the first to use fu-clear weapons, and even though the American president chose to keep mum about the pledge in his address to the speciel session of the UN General At-sembly; this does not mean to say that it is no longer of significance for international re-lations.

MN INFORMATION No. 55, 1982

MH INFORMATION NO. 39, 1981

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ANOTHER STAGE OF A POWERFUL 25,000-KW PUMP-ING UNIT HAS UNDERGONE SUCCESSFUL TESTS AT LENIN-GRAD'S NEVSKY ZAYOD FAC-TORY WHERE IT SHOWED RE-LIABLE OPERATION AT IN-CREASED LOADS. Laningrad angineers will start serial pro duction of these units which are nceded to increase the volume of natural gas pumped from Western Siberia, during the cur-

● THE PROCESS OF DIVID-ING YOUNG CAMELS INTO HERDS HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN TURKMENISTAN, WHERE SE-VERAL THOUSAND CHOICED ANIMALS HAVE BEEN BRED, Camel raising is prolitable in desert areas. Arvana camels provide the best form of transport over sand dunes, also supplying fluffy warm wool and medicinal milk. It is planned to double camel stocks over the current five-year plan period.

A PASSENGER NAVIGATION HAS BEEN STARTED AT YET AN-OTHER RESERVOIR IN THE AN. GARA UST ILIMSK CHAIN OF POWER STATIONS, The "Yoskhod" hydrofoli initiated the route from Bratsk. The 600-kilometre waterway will facilitate communication between towns and villages in the north of the

UKRAINIAN POET PAYLO TYCHINA'S WELL-KNOWN PHRASE "THE FEELING OF A SINGLE FAMILY" WAS THE MOTTO OF A LITERARY GATH-ERING held in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi attended by writers from the republics of Middle Asia, Kazakhsian and Georgia. Those present discussed one of the problems connected with the mulual enrichment of literatures—that of transla-





The first-born awalis the arrival of his brothers and sisters. • Junior research assistant Juris Kazubiernis bird-watching on Lake Engure.

Bird sanctuary on Lake Enqure

A hird sauctuary on Lake Engure in Latvia is particularly popular with waterlows, which come there every spring. They are closely watched by rescarchers at the Blology Institute of the Latvian Academy of Sciences, who count and ring all arrivals. Ringing is far from a simple procedure. Ducklings, for instance, have to be ringed as soon as they are batched, otherwise two hours after their appearance in the world they tend to leave their nest and it is then practically impossible to find them in the reeds.

Another important aspect of ringing is the study of bird migration patterns. The Riga ornifio-

logy lab receives rings from Tunisia, Denmark, Holland, Britain and Turkey, countries which the Engure ducks fly peross. The lake is also home to 27,000 sea gull couples, to 80 swan couples and

The ornithologists' work at the sanctuary has won international recognition and they are now preparing for the international ornithological con-gress due this August in Moscow, where they are o make nine reports.

The USSR has altogether 127 nature reserves covering an area of some 100,000 sq kilometres.

ESTONIA'S PHOSPHORITE RESERVES

Phosphorite reserves comparable to the largest phosphate deposits in the Soviet Union have been discovered in Estonia, a Soviet Baltic republic.

According to the latest discoveries of geological prospect-ing, the Tools and Azert deposits known earlier form merely the northern marginal areas of a new phosphate deposit. In the middle and southern parts of the deposit, which has now

been surveyed and which spreads over tens of thousands hectores, the density of the mineral is so high that one hectare of the deposit, containing 10,000 tonne of phosphorus pentoxide, can enhance the fertility of over 100,000 hectares

Laboratory and semi-produc tion tests have demonstrated that concentrates containing one-third of a phosphorus com-ponent can be obtained from

STUDENTS HARVESTING CITRUS FRUITS

An international student camp has opened in the territory of the Gagra citrus state farm on the Caucasian coast of the Black Sea.

Teams of students from Bulgarla, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Atghanistan, India, Jordan, Kampuchea, Laos, Nepal and Srl Lanka

have gone there for their working term. Together with Georgian students, they will pick bayleaves, and cultivate citrus plantations for a whole month and during their days off they will go on excursions and outings, meel with scientists and men of

culture, and arrange national

friendship parties.

the phosphorus contained in these fertilizers, is not inferior obtained from apalite concen-COPPER AND ZINK OF ALMALYK

the ore. Research workers

at the Tallinn Polytechnical In-

stitute have devised methods

of obtaining concentrated phos-

izers from the ore such

as double superphosphate, am-

inophos and nitrogenphos-

phorus-potassium fertilizer. Ac-

cording to the Estonian research

institute of crop farming and

land improvement, the effect of

phorus and compound fertil

ic and social development of the USSR, it is intended to step up output of copper and lead-zink

the Issyk-Kul region.

GEORGIA'S OIL

Early in 1975 when the first Georgian oil well gushed forth

on the Samgon steppe, experts

observed that the oil was with

out sand, parattin or sulphur,

After this the steppo become

covered with rigs denoting the

birth of a new heavy industry

Many things have changed in

in this Transcauensian republic

the Georgian oil-producing in

dustry since then. Casing-head

gas torches went out when a

35 km pipeline was built con-

necting the Samgorl steppe to

the Tbilisi power station. Thus

an effective system of casing-

head gas utilization was estab

lished, providing tens of millions

of cubic metres of fuel to the

That Georgia should produce

its own oil seemed incredible not

very long ago: today this dream

has become a reality and the

Georgian oil industry has become

a major source of income in the

Ninolsminda, near Tbilist de-noting a new addition to Geor-

RAIN ON ORDER

automated Intersigma irrigation

complex, facilitating the cultiva-

tion of over 1,500 hoctares of

wasteland, is transforming the semi-desert issyk-Kul hollow in

Kirghizia into a zone of guaran-

Poiced trigation is becoming

a major feature of the Issyk-Kul region, where the filtering of

methods is largely ineffective because of difficult terrain. Under

a comprehensive plan new auto-

matic irrigation complexes to

cover an area of over 30,000

hectores are to be established in

sandy soils using convention

The coming into service of an

This year an oil rig went up at

thermal station.

gla's oll fields.

INDUSTRY

ore in the region. Work to this effect is in full swing in the Dzhizak steppe at Uchkulach lead come into service in the 1981 1985 five-year plan period to provide the economy greater stocks of valuable

High-capacity copper enrichment installations have come into service at the Almalyk mining and metallurgy combine in Uz-bekistan, and additional capacities are now operational at the

The Almalyk combine, a major non-ferrous metallurgy centre in this country, is being reconstructed; in accordance with the main guidelines for the econom-

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

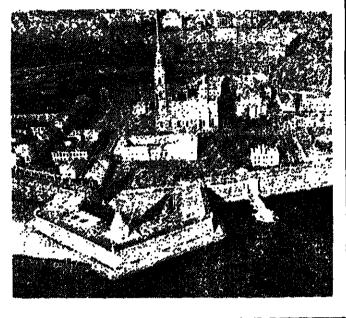
The Peter and Paul Fortress

The Peter and Paul Fortress, the historical centre of Lemin-gred, was founded in May, 1703. The buildings inside the fortress form a single architectural com-gical comprising the Peter and Paul Cathedral (centre) as well the building entrance gales. in the bastlons, entrance gales and Kronwerk, etc. of the fort

from the late 18th century the furirers was a prison for Russi-

in 1917, the fortress arsenal ovided the Red Guards with

in 1922, the Soviet government truced that the Peter and Paul Cahedral and the Trubetskoi dien be a museum, while in 1946 measures word taken to in form the whole fortress into museum devoted to history,



Books on Kiev

Ive major works on Kiev when published this year and engineersary.

se of them, entitled "Kiev. Ercyclopaedic Reference consists of 700 pages aining more than 2.500 en-! It is in Russian.

wey, A Historical Review" is maps, illustrations, and dat documents), the sectook, is unique. The maps the not only the siles of the archaeological finds but the single coins.

Alcogside photos of buildings h bave not survived but th are of historical interest volume also includes the talive designs of such ''es — a rare asset in

OF INTEREST

LAURELS OR A HORSE

Puicg a racing event in Pya-ick in the Northern Cau-ick a lockey lailed to clear a die and tell off his horse. The Ruless horse Skyorets was not aloss, even for a moment, and haved to clear all the hurdwithout a single penalty

In the home stretch, Skyorets on a burst of speed leaving Third horses with experienced the straight cheers and applause of the straight cheers and applause of the straight cheers.

Sworels look the main prize the unfortune tongrainiale his horse on well-deserved victory.

Science and technology

RADIO MONITOR **GUARDS AGAINST** MARINE POLLUTION

An oil slick can easily be located in the sea even at night by using a set of equipment re-cently invented at the institute for Radio Physics and Electronics in the Ukraine.

It is a known fact that the sea appears smoother in the area of oil slicks. The absence of ripples is immediately been pointed by the radar—the peaks characteristic of waves disappearing from its screen.

This makes it easy to delernine the boundaries of the oil slick, while the radio meter is capable of measuring the thickness of the oil film on the basis of the intensity of radio heat radiation, even if the film is less than a thousandth fraction of a millimetre.

Such pollution preventive monitoring can be carried out from aboard a plane or ship, or even from the land. The equipment will be especially useful in areas of heavy sea traffic and in

DEFORMATION-PROOF

Steel building piles made out of steelfibreconcrete, a new material — which can penetrate any soil without incurring, have been designed at the Leningrad institute of railway engineers.

"Steelfibreconcrete is a soiidified mixture of fine grain concrete reinforced with fibres - short pieces of steel wire or thin sheets which decrease steel

consumption," says Professor F. Gaidarov, D. of Sc. (Tech), head of the institute's building structures faculty. "Worn-out steel ropes can also serve as

The new piles have been successfully tested on foundations for highrise buildings in teningrad's new residential areas. None of the several hundred 14-metre piles used were deformed. The new piles are being produced by the Barrikada production amalgama-

STEREO PHOTOGRAPHY

in the absence of original stereo photographs, taken by staff at the Riga Polytechnic, have helped restorers to reconstruct in all accuracy the architectural details of the Dom Cathedral at Riga.

The shooting started at the fathous concert half. Special cameras took photos of the de-corative organ, of the windowframes, cross vaults and stained glass. Several thousand photos will be taken of the facade of the hall covering all its main leatures right from the foundations to the spire.

The photo laboratory at the Polytechnic has started to com-Polytechnic has started to compile an archive of three-dimensional photos of Latvian architectural monuments. Among those aiready covered are the 13th-century Chutch of St. Peter in Rige, the ruins of a 13th-14th-century Livonian Order Castle in Cesia and an old harbour in Liepaja. Architectural landmarks in Riga, Kuldiga, lendmarks in Riga, Kuldiga, Venispils and Talsi will soon be added in the list. A number of wooden houses in country districts will graphed,

NEW WEATHER RESEARCH SHIP

V. Shulcikin, the name of an outstanding scientist and the father of sea physics, has been given to a new ship intended for occasiologists and Polar rescarchers. The "Akademik Shuleikin" left Leningrad recently, flying the flag of the Soviet Meteorological Service, for its maiden trip with an expedition from the Research Institute of the Arctic and the Antarctic on

The new research ship is heading lowards temperate and tropical latitudes, where equipment and instruments will be tested in various climatic con-

This is the fifth ship to be added to our fleet, said A. Romanov, head of the department for marine expeditions at the Research Institute of the Arctic and Antarctic. It will be used to study the air and the marine nedla and their interaction. The ship has a displacement of 2,000 tonnes and has an increased tec-breaking capability thus enabling it to cruise in high latitudes, included among the "Akademik Shuletkin" 's research equipment is a powerful computer system for real-little data processing.

TAJIKISTAN:

FROM LANDSLIDES

Recent landshiles on the out-Kirts of the village of littlek Kishlak, in the toothills of the Cissarsky range in Tajikistan (a Soviet Central Asian republic), have not harmed residents. All ten families living in the village were removed to a safe place in good time. When scientists warned of the likelihood of landslides, the local Soviet of people's deputies immediately alocated resources for the evacuation of the villagers

Mountains occupy 93 per cent of the territory of the republic, where heavy precipitations in autumn and winter and high seismicity have resulted in the instability of many mountain slopes and hills. That is why anti-landslide and anti-mud torrent activities in the republic have been placed on a scientific

In the last ten years, geologists, seismologists and meteorologists have carried out com prehensive investigations and have compiled a list of sections subject to landslides and mud torrents as well as determining the laws governing the latter phenomena. This solid scientific foundation has made it possible to issue over 100 recomm tions to ensure the safety of the population and also for the construction of mudstream protec-tion facilities, financed by the

The republic's design institutes have now begun compiling a master plan for protection from landslides and mud torrents. This work is being carried out in accordance with a government decision which has allocated big

head of the statistical informa tion department of the USSR didate of sciences (Economics) comments on the Board report "Figures on progress in the and social development in the first half of 1982".

VIEWPOINT

SUMMING UP

THE HALF

YEAR

Over the period industrial production went up 2.7 per cent on the corresponding perlod of last year. It is of significance that every one per cent increase grows in value | with each successive five-vear plan period. In the eighth fiveyear period {1966-70} it amounted to 2,300 million couples, going up to 3,500 million roub-les in the next period (1971-75), up to 5,000 million between 1976 and 1900, and in the current period it will total roughly

Priority is given to the de

velopment of major technical industries. To flustrate, the a roduction of digital-control lathes went up by seven per cent and there was a six per cent increase in automation and computer units. We are now building twice as many in dustrial robots as before. production is up, with the biggest increase of eight per cent for gas. Over 3,200 kilometres of trunk gas pipelines have been built, and the construction is under way of new big gas pipelines, the Urengol-Pomory-Uzhgorod pipeline, for instance. in agriculture much is being done to implement the USSR Food Programme approved by the May 1982 Pleasify Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee with increased numbers of callie-breeding facilities, mechanized farms, callle and poultry complexes and poultry factories going into operation, as well as lodder storage facilities, elevators, fodder-producing enter-prises, etc. A lotal of 225,000 hectares of additional land have been irrigated, another 250,000 hectares drained and 1,700 thousand hectares of pasture

land provided with water.
Soviet people now enjoy
higher material and cultural
standards. 2,100,000 young specialists have graduated over the period, 800,000 of them having received higher educa-tion and 1,300,000 secondary specialized education. In-cidentally they got their educathe entire bill, spending some 700 roubles per student annually at secondary specialized institulons and over 1,000 roubles pe

bigher aducation student.
The everage monthly payments of factory and office workers went up by 2.7 per

En.

workers went up by 2.7 per cent over the corresponding period last year, with a four per cent rise for farmers.
Our mammoth housing programme continues anabated, with the sizts, cooperatives and farms having built 590,000 new well-appointed flats. People also took advantage of state credits to build their own houses.

Foreign trade has expanded to reach \$8,000 million roubles for the period in question.







Pholos by Alexel Prodotov

FROM the SOVIET PRESS SIBERIAN GAS WILL ARRIVE

ON SCHEDULE In the belief that Soviet Industry is incapable of producing its own powerful gas turbines and pipelayers, the American administration imposed sanctions banning the shipmont to this country of gas and all equipment for the Siberia—West Europe pipeline, says A. Veselyev, deputy ininister for construction of projects for the gas and oil industry, writing in KOMSOMOLSKAYA

In lact, turbines of this very kind are being manu-factured at the Nevsky Zavod plant in Leningrad, white the Leningrad Metallichesky Zavod has now started commercial production of 25,000 ktV gas-pumping units, the writer emphasizes.

Two years ago the Stroimash works in Sterlitama started to manufacture the TG-502 pipelayers. Heavyduly pipelayers, high-power rolor excavalors, the Tyu-men bog-crossing and cross-country vehicles are just some of the Soviet equipment that is available to the builders of the pipeline.

The milage of gas pipelines to be laid in this country In the current live-year period could twice encircle the plobe. Today the USSR is the world's leading producer of gas, the paper points out, with 1985 production scheduled at 630,000 million cubic metres.

LITHUANIA: INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

Today, in six working days Lithuania produces as many industrial goods as it did during the whole year of 1940, writes in IZVESTIA Antanas 8, Barkatskas, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Lithuanian SSR, Lithuania's enterprises now generate

daily an average of 32 million kilowatt-hours of electricity, turn out 70 metal-cutting lathes, 9,000 tonnes of mineral letilizers, 300 tonnes of paper, over 40,000 knilled outer garments and 120,000 items of under-garments, and nearly 1,200 TV sets. Our industry also puts out fishing trawiers and religerators, radioelectric equipment and bicycles, computers and kinescopes, furniture, petrol, diesel fuel, fabrics, and vacuum clean ers—this list could be continued. The goods with the trademark of Lithuanian enterprises are exported to 85

countries. The republic's economy is growing in accordance with the state plans of economic and social development, Under the 11th live-year plan (1981-85) the Ignalina atomic power station and the Katstadorys hydroaccumulating power plant are being built in Lithuania. As soon as they are put into operation, the production of electricity will double in the republic, the author goes

In one year the secondary and higher educational establishments train more specialists that their total number in Lithuania late in 1940. Founded in 1941, the national Academy of Sciences unites more than 100 difterent scientific institutions, with a staff of 14,300 re-

WHAT IS CONSCIENCE?

In a series at present being run in LITERATURNAYA GAZBTA, called "In Conlidence", writers reply to readers letters about certain aspects of our life, including questions of morality. What is conscienced—one answer

questions of morally. What is conscience?—one answer to this question is provided below by the Georgian writer Nadar Dumbadze.

Consolence, honour, What is meant by these terms? They say that animals have no conscience. Though I believe that every living being has a conscience. Georgians even have a saying: "A decent dog will not back at a woman".

But fust the same, at the risk of contradicting myself

I claim that conscience in man is a quality that has to be cultivated.

It must be for the sake of educating our soul that we speak today about the moral, spiritual heritage which we received from our fathers and want to pass on to our children and great-grandchildren. The human heart and soul is nature's most periect

creation. Take my hero Bachana Ramishvill, for instance, from "The Law of Biernity". He says that "the human soul is one hundred times heavier than the human body. It is so heavy no one man can carry it. This is why, while we are alive, we have to try to help one another, to immortalize each other's soul, you—mins, I—yours o someone else's who in turn will care about the soul of a third person, and so on, infinitum.... In this way a mon's

death will not leave us alone". The instinct of self-preservation is strong When laced with a dilemma of moral choice, he lollows this instinct. Just think how often we try to justify an action which in others we would not lorgive. How often we land to hide behind the saving muze of a half-truth in a sliugion in which we would accuse other people of outright lying...

other people of outright lying...

The truth of life I believe consists in being able to largive those close to us, while not largiving officell, of knowing how to lave people.

Conscience can pethags be compared to heroism. But for me a hero is not someone who fears nothing and lor me a hero is not someone who fears nothing and lor me a hero is not see heroism as being the conscious boasts about this. I see heroism as being the conscious overcoming of fear for the sake of achieving something that is necessary both to you and to the chuse of your people. Let it be difficult and not promise you any people. Let it be difficult and not promise you any personal advantage, but it is your conscience that tells you to aci thus raifier life in any other way.

There are certain rules governing society which we all follow. But in addition to this we all should have the life of the people.

un tottow, But in addition to this we all should but inher discipline of our own to guide our actions. And I believe this inner discipline is our conscience. During badge concludes.

Siberia comes to Moscow

"Good Morning to You, Mos-cowl" is the title of a major concert programme mounted by the Krasnoyarsk Philharmonic to mark the 60th anniversary of the USSR, now drawing big crowds at the Green Theatre of Gorky Central Park.

Taking part in the programme is the Siberia dance ensemble, a symphony orchestra, the Kaskad circus group and the Every-where with Song pop group, as well as the Yarmarka (Fair) folk instruments ensemble, the Yeniseyushka folk voral group, and the Orlyonok children's dance ensemble accompanied by the Siberia dance ensemble

In the photo: the Siberia dance ensemble in action.

Photo by Yuri Bykavsky



POLISH CULTURE IN THE SOVIET UNION

Recently Moscow's All-Union Library of Foreign Literature hosted the opening of Polish Book Week to mark Poland's national holiday, the Day of Resurgence.

Polish books figure high on the list of translations in the Soviet Union, with nearly 2,500 titles having been published here in post-war years in editions topping 107,000,000 copies. Polish classical and modern fiction is translated into 38 languages in this country.

Courses have ended in Dresder.

where they are arranged annually by the Palucca ballet school They were attended by more

then one hundred choreograph-

ers, teachers and dancers from

filleen countries, who spent more

than two weeks studying and were joined by teading students from European dance schools.

We invite gifted teachers of

international repute representing various ballet trends, our corre-

spondent Yuri Yegorov was told by the director of the Palucca Schule, Rainer Walther. As usual, classical dance was taught by

Soviet ballet masters. This lime

we had Natalya Dudinakaya and Konstantin Sergeyev from Leningrad, Irina Savalyeva from Minsk and Yelena Zhemchurhi-

Meanwhile at the Exhibition Hall, In Uralskaya Street, Polish glass and ceramic ware, decorative fabrics, carpets and tapestries made by craftsmen of various generations continuing the artistic traditions of Polish

The film "Morning Stars" shown at the "Varshava" cinema inaugurated the Days of Polish Cinema, which will include a programme of six featuse films. Similar Days will be held in Kiev and Yerevan.

Moscow's Central fixhibition Hall (Manezh) is now the venue for an exhibition of paintings, sculpture and graphic work marking the 50th anniversary of the Moscow branch of the Russian Federation Artists Union.

DRESDEN: A FESTIVAL OF BALLET

arst time that the latter had

teuded our courses). Modern bal

let was tought by Hilda Riveres.

from Cuba and Chile, and Micha

Bergese, from Britain; Spanish dancing—by José de Udaeta,

from Barceloria, and lazz-dancing by the private school teacher Bonjamin Felikadal, from Amster-

dam. Rhythinics was taught by Wolfgang Zeibig. from the CDR. When Mudam Palucca first open-ed the Summer Courses at her

school twenty-two years ago,

people came to work only with the As you see, we have now expanded the programme since exchange emiong protestionals is always interesting and oseful, we feel our great responsibility in providing this example of the tornational cooperation to the arts.

FACTS and EVENTS

axhibitions. The "Water colours and drewings-82" exhibition which has opened in Leningrad, at the Exhibition Hall of the Union of Artists of the Russian Federation, is devoted to Leningrad and its citizens. The upwards of 200 works on view by graphic artists of the Russian Federation present a collectively drawn portrait of Leningrad with its straight avenues, wide arched orldges and its magnificant pa-

Books. The "Neues Leben" newspaper has published two issues of "Heimatliche Weiten".

in existence since 1925. It was

originally a private achool run by the well-known ballerina Gre-

ta Palucca who, by the way, sat

several times for Vasily Kandin-sky. The femotis founder of ab-stractionism was an admirer of hers. Until not very long ago Grata Palucca taught modern ballet on the courses iterself, al-

though by this lime she was al-

the artistic and political almanach of Soviet and German IIInovels, plays, poems, humouring the works of Soviet and German artists.

been staged for the first time in stage version of the novel by the great Russian writer Leo Tolstoy, produced by Mikhail Roshchin. The first night was a great success. More than 200 Russian and Soviet plays have been produced in recent years in Berlin, Dresden, Leipzig and in the other

Films. The well-known Soviet ballet dancers Yeksterina Maximove and Vladimir Vasilyev are taking part in a new film version of Verdi's opera "La Traviata" directed by Franco Zef-

cities of the republic.

erary figures. They contain 15 istic stories, and critical articles as well as colour inserts show-

Theafre, "Anna Karenina" has the GDR in Magdeburg, in a

> as well as other works great composer were physic tore large audiences. The Soviet composers works are to be public. the near future by Edition include G. S

BUSINESS



Meny Soviet goods are popular with Finnish consumers, including cass, electronic equipment, cameras, books and gramophone records. In the photo: Soviet records on sale at one of the centrally located

JOINT EFFORT

The 2nd session of the council of the joint Soviet-Vietnameso enterprise for geological prospec-Los and oil and gas production to the continental shell of Vietcam-Vietsovpetro-has closed in Baku, capital of Soviet Azer-

This organization, set up on a parily basis on the territory of Victors last year, has already conducted comprehensive geo-thysical investigations on the stell of South Vietnam, in preappropriate rotate owl to gnilling - the White Tiger and Dragon. Sites bave been prepared fer building off-shore stationary Palforms anabling drilling from fosting rigs and the route of its projected underwater oil peline has been selected.

Similar geophysical investigations are under way in the northem shelf of Vietnam, in Bac Bo Gill. The Soviet Union and Vietram have made available to the joint enterprise a large number ci off-shore technical facilities, bilding machinery as well as transport and various equipment and materials. Vietnamese build-22 organizations are erecting handling off-shore operations. A site for assembling stationary platforms and a launching p are now operational. The USSR has delivered to the working site metal units for the first station-ary platform from which the drilling will begin in 1983. The modules of this platform are soon to be dolivered with drilling and operating equipment mounted on them, liousing, social and welfare facilities for ollmen are

being built.

The Soviet Union, and Soviet Azerbaljan in particular, is a ploneer of off-shore oil extraction. It was back in the 40s that oil and gas production began on the shelf of the Casplan Sea from artificial embankments and in the next year-from metal stationary platforms and scaffolding. To a large extent it was the experience of the off-shore Casplan oil-ment that enabled them to start the development of oil and gas resources in the 60s on the continental shelf. Today more than 30 countries are engaged in offshore oil and gas extraction. A large group of Azerbaijani spe-cialists in off-shore oil and gas drilling has been sent to Viet-

CHESS

Chess Club of Trade Union

Sport Societies (10 Krylatskaya

St). 27 and 29 - An open tour

nament of blitz game aponsored by the club. 5 p.m. (both days).

Cycling Track at Krylalskoye (Metro Molodyozhusya). 27-30-

3rd nationwide youth games

WEATHER

Changeable in Moscow and the Moscow Region, with little

rain in several areas, wind W and NW, 3-7 mps, Night

12°C, and between 18° and 23°C

Included in the programme are the sprint, pursuit and

5 p.m. (all days).

bunch race.

during the day.

TRACTOR IS OUR TRUMP CARD

THE 'BELARUS'

PROMMASHIMPORT

natka of Finland have signed

a contract in Moscow for build-

ing a factory in the USSR to produce 4.5 million sterilized

obstetric sets annually. The fac-

Prommashimport has business

tory will be built in 1982-84.

links with 900 foreign organizations and firms in CMEA

countries as well as in Austria.

Finland, Sweden, the FRG and clsewhore, said G. Shchukin,

director general. Over recent years we have bought from

them equipment for the produc-tion of cellulose and paper, of

paper and curdinard goods,

PERMANENT

We have well-established and

strong ties with the Soviet Union, in 1983 alone we are

going to supply products worth 80 million dollars to the USSR

electric industry, Borislav Kosa-

novic, deputy director of the

Yugoslav pavilion at the inter-

national Electro-82 exhibition, at

present taking place in Moscow,

old our correspondent. Kosano-

vic also represents. Jumel, the

business amalgamation of Yugo-

slav inechanical engineering and electric machine-building, at the

and consumer Items,

TRADING

PARTNER

To date, Greece has bought 12,000 wheel tractors, over 300 cotton harvesters, and over 700 bulkiozers scrapers and graders from the Soviet Union, said I. Plainic, general director of Spoka, a Greek company. Our main "trump" is the "Belarus" tractor - despite acute compe tition (there are 54 makes of foreign tractors sold in Greece). Speka accounts for 12 to 13 per cent of tractor sales nation-wide, and we hope to hold on to this figure in the years ahead, Plainte stressed.

Despite the fact that farms in Greece are very scattered, with the assistance of Traktoroexport we managed to build up the best sales and servicing system in Greece, and this had a lot to do with our success, the general director of Speka said. We operate three tochnical centres employing scores of first-rate mechanics, in addition to 12 travelling workshops, he added.

Intourist news

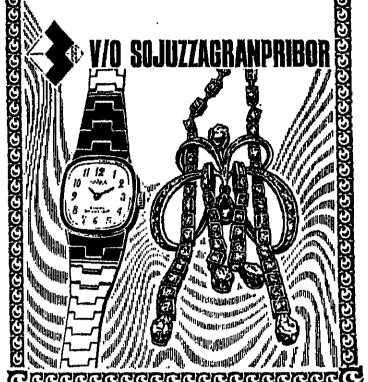
people are expected at the newly opened Uklin restaurant, siuated in the Trans-Carpathian region on one of this country's busiesi tourist routes between Lvov and Uzhgorod. Ace chela are adepted preparing special Carpathian dishes for Soviet and loreign lourists.



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V/O "Sojuzzagranpilbor" Internation Communical Centra 30, Glokholsky Pei, Moscow, USSR Phone: 280-47-08



Bank activities reviewed

At a recent general meeting of shareholders of the USSR Bank for foreign trade, it was stressed that over the past year the Bank had played an active part in the fulfilment of the 11th five-year plan targets.

Despite the US administration's efforts to subvert trade and economic links with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Soviet trade has been ateadily growing, it was punted out, and this beloed to develop credit, currency and accounting operations between the USSR Bank for foreign trade and fore-ign banks. The Bank corres-ponds with 1,777 toreign banks in over a hundred countries.

100,000 guests

This year a total of 100,000

Iran in freight shipments across the USSR was taken into eccount, Soviet displays at a number of international fairs will reflect gains made by Individual tocialist republics fixoghout the 60 years that the USSR has been in existence. Moldayle will mount a show in Bogola; Azerbaljan — in Algeria; Uzbakish — in Maputo; the Checkleno-ingust sufanomous republic — in Laipzig; Georgia—in Ylannat Lithuania—in Saloniki, Kirghtla—in Zagreb; and lairia—in Budapest.

As of January 1982 the Bank's balance emounted to 49,700 million roubles, a 22.8

per cent increase on the pre-

In the same month the Bank's

shareholding and reserve capital totalied 1,050 million roub-

The Bank's council also me and discussed, among other is sues, the Bank's prospects.

at international

July-September, 1982

Budapesi (Hungaty). September 17-26. 12 foreign trade and other organizations will take

part in pulling together a So

viet display.
Teheran (Iran). September 20October 1, The Soviet Union has atlended the fair since 1974. In

mounting the Soviet display, the great interest shown by

fairs abroad

vious vear.

USSR

(Continued from Nos. 57 and

WHAT'S ON!

July 27-30

_ THEATRES ___

Kremlin Palace of Congresses

(Kremlin). Novosibirsk Opera and Ballet Theatre performances: 27 — Verdi, "Otello" (opera). 28 — Khachaturyan, "Gayane"

Mossoviet Drama Theatre (16 laya Sadoyaya Sij. "The Room" by Braginsky. 30 — "A House on Sand" by Ibragimbekov.

Komsomol Drame Theatre (6 Chekhov Sti 27-" Junona and "Avoa" by Voznesensky. 28 —
"Not on the List" by Vasilyev.
29 — "The Thiel" by Myslivsky. 30 — "My Hopes" by Shat-

FILMS ..

A Storm Warping (Lenfilm. Studios).

The story for a group of tourists who get caught to a storm during a mountain trip. Cinema: "Odessa" (21 Kakhovka St). Metro Kakhovskaya.

CONCERT HALLS. Central Concert Hall (1 Mos-

horetskaya Embankment, Ros-tya Hotel). 27, 29 — Beryozka Green Theatre, Contral Gorky

The "Good Morning to You, Moscow!" concert by arts collettles from the Krasnoyarak Olympic Village Concert Hall. Ichish Chamber Musical Theatre Performances: 27, 28 — "The Black Hannes of the Property of the P alack Harness of a White

lorse", 29 - "The Final Role".

__ SPORTS _

FOOTBALL lenia Centrel Stadium (Luzhhij. 27 — Spartak (Moscow) v

Dynamo (Kiev), 7 p.m.

Dynamo Stadium, 28 — Dynamo (Moscow) v Chernomorets (Odessa). 7 p.m.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Meiro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Irolleybuses 6 a.m. to 4 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.

The investigation its Seri. (Riga Film Studies). A whoduall desire

MIN INFORMATION NO.

Soviet singer

wins first original

At the Gala-82 confest

tence were unanimous to the line first prize to the Sealinger Roksan Babayan key

rendering of To Law

Live", a song by Cubit in poser Remberto Egues is

Bulgaria, Hungary, the C

land and the Soviet Urin

win recognition from

audionces, said Roksari &

yan. Much of the cred:

to our Cuban colleagues-

who are distinguished by

first-class knowledge d

and by their wonderful

maderslanding of every

former. After the contact

taking part in Gala-82 :

took a concert tout of (

which wound up in the C

Province as part of the lea

les being held on the con-

of the national holiday -

Day of National Uprisity

Music brings

peoples together

A cooperation agreement

been signed in Moscov by

sal Edition Music Publishers

provides for the publication

Soviet composers and for 7 forming Soviet music in A * 1

It was back in the 1935

Universal Edition first bear

advertize major Soviet

posers, and in the first the works of D. Shostak

va", 'The Golden Age"

"Nose" and "Katerina in

and elsewhere.

regular basis of the web

the Copyright Agency of USSR and the Austrian L.

I am glad that I myay!

the investigation of a sight Cinema: "Kosmos" (19) spekt Mira). Metro VIXXII

Museum of the filler of the Cris Reconstruction of Moscow (12 Novaya Sultante Moscow (12 Novaya Sultante Moscow) past and present the history of our capital to the history of our capital to daily, except Monday from the history of pure Ou Website and Priday from noon in a part of the most o

All-Russis Najure restorm and Priday from noon its Society Exhibition Hall is rovatogo Sil. Architectures Off show set der intrest illustrating the appropriate of the diverse forms and chitecture Open delly, restored by Najure and Chitecture Open delly, restored the chitecture Open delly, restored the chitecture Open delly, restored the chitecture of the Silverse a.m. illi 7 p.m. Motro Artistant Trolleybus 2 of bits 89.

Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. rams 5.30 s.m. to 1.30 s.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

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to begin plus 20 kopeks per kilometre.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service, Telephone 225-00-00;

Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the tily)
7 s.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

though by this time she was almost eighty.

We worked as if we wore possessed, said Konstantin Sergoyev, director of the Leningrad Vaganova ballet school. But it was a most marvellous break! The very level of those attending the courses confirmed once signing that there are no high or low genres in art and that nothing brings paople together better that working contacts in the field of art. erts. The Palucca school has been na from Moscow (it was not the

MH INFORMATION No. 35, 1982